

10/632,407

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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7058980

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006117448

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006

=> e nichols/in

E1	1	NICHOLLS WILLIAM J/IN
E2	3	NICHLOULIAS MICHAEL/IN
E3	0 -->	NICHOLS/IN
E4	1	NICHOLS ADAM ROSS/IN
E5	2	NICHOLS ALAN/IN
E6	1	NICHOLS ALBERT D/IN
E7	5	NICHOLS ALFRED C/IN
E8	1	NICHOLS ALLEN D/IN
E9	1	NICHOLS AMON/IN
E10	2	NICHOLS AMY MARIE/IN
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=> e spear james/ex

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=> s e4 and e5

	1	"NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN
	2	"NICHOLS ALAN"/IN
L1	0	"NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN AND "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN

=> s e4

L2	1	"NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN
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=> s e5

L3	2	"NICHOLS ALAN"/IN
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=> s e4 and e5

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NEWS	6	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
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NEWS	14	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS	15	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS	16	MAY 10	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS	17	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	18	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS	20	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	21	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
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1 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN  
2 "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN  
L4 0 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN AND "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN

=> d l2 ibib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:49625 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Non-resealable, snap-fitted closure  
INVENTOR(S): Schwartz, John Joseph, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Oder, Reuben Earl, Union, KY, United States  
Johnston, James Pyott, Merchtem, Belgium  
Nichols, Adam Ross, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6053375		20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-179309		19981027 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jacyna, J. Casimer		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Vago, James C., Koch, Elizabeth M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	266		

AB A non-resealable, snap-fitted closure comprises a closure, a drop ring and a container. The closure has a sleeve with a sleeve snap. The drop ring has an internal snap and an external snap wherein the internal snap engages the sleeve snap of the closure when the closure engages the drop ring. The container has a neck and a neck snap, wherein the neck snap and the internal snap of the drop ring engage when the closure and the drop ring engage the neck. The neck snap of the neck and the internal snap of the drop ring are an order of magnitude stronger than the sleeve snap of the sleeve and the external snap of the drop ring. When the closure is removed from the neck, the drop ring remains attached to the neck and is free to move vertically up and down along the neck, thereby preventing reattachment of the closure to the container.

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E NICHOLS/IN  
L1 0 S E4 AND E5  
L2 1 S E4  
L3 2 S E5  
L4 0 S E4 AND E5

=> d l3 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:54976 USPATFULL

TI Portable air pump

IN Nichols, Alan, 210 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States  
11726

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Kupferberg, Eric, 15 Commonwealth Ave., Massapequa, NY, United States  
11758  
PI US 5127808 19920707  
AI US 1991-640904 19910114 (7)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 228  
INCL INCLM: 417/411.000  
INCLS: 417/234.000  
NCL NCLM: 417/411.000  
NCLS: 417/234.000  
IC [5]  
ICM F04B017-00  
IPCI F04B0017-00 [ICM,5]  
IPCR B62J0011-00 [I,A]; B62J0011-00 [I,C\*]; F04B0033-00 [I,A];  
F04B0033-00 [I,C\*]; F04B0035-00 [I,C\*]; F04B0035-04 [I,A]  
EXF 417/411; 417/234  
  
L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 90:88722 USPATFULL  
TI Tuffnut (bicycle wheel mounting assembly)  
IN **Nichols, Alan**, 230 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States  
11726  
Kupferberg, Eric, 230 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States 11726  
PI US 4971397 19901120  
AI US 1989-356469 19890525 (7)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 245  
INCL INCLM: 301/105.000B  
INCLS: 301/111.000  
NCL NCLM: 301/110.500  
NCLS: 301/124.200  
IC [5]  
ICM B60B027-06  
IPCI B60B0027-06 [ICM,5]; B60B0027-00 [ICM,5,C\*]  
IPCR B62K0019-00 [I,C\*]; B62K0019-30 [I,A]; B62K0025-00 [I,C\*];  
B62K0025-02 [I,A]  
EXF 301/105B; 301/111; 301/114; 301/115; 301/124R; 411/272; 411/273; 411/432

=> s e6

L5 1 "NICHOLS ALBERT D"/IN

=> d ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:58619 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Meat product press apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Albert D.**, 1505 East Graber,  
Wichita, KS, United States 67216  
Nichols, Raymond C., 1201 Luther, Wichita, KS, United  
States 67216

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4617859		19861021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-752533		19850708 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wilhite, Billy J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Rein, Phillip A.		

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 394

AB This invention relates to a meat product press apparatus adapted to hold and compress ham members or the like during a meat packing plant processing procedures. The meat product press apparatus includes a lower press assembly interconnected by a main clamp assembly to a top press assembly. The lower and top press assemblies provide grate or grid type structures presented in spaced, parallel planes to clamp the meat product therebetween. The main clamp assembly includes an initial bias lock assembly to interconnect adjacent ends of the lower and top press assemblies and a pressure bias lock assembly to interconnect the spaced, opposite adjacent ends of the lower and top press assemblies. The initial bias lock assembly includes a pair of spaced spring members which are connectable to a cam lock member. The pressure bias lock assembly includes spring members each having one end connected to the lower press assembly and a top end connected to an upper cam lock member and having a handle cam lock member secured to the spring members engagable with the upper cam lock member. The handle cam lock member is operable to engage the upper cam lock member and operable to move the upper cam lock member into a locked position to hold the cam lock member and the handle cam lock member in the clamped condition.

=> s e7

L6 5 "NICHOLS ALFRED C"/IN

=> d 1-5 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:69792 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Quinolinic acid derivatives  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Alfred C., 111 West Oak Hill Dr.,  
Florence, AL, United States 35633  
Yielding, K. Lemone, 511 Woodland Dr., Tuscumbia, AL,  
United States 35674

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5914403		19990622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-103963		19980624 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-887627, filed on 3 Jul 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5783700		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Morris, Patricia L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bush, Kenneth M. Veal & Associates		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	746		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine at this site may produce anticonvulsant activity. Twelve 4-urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivatives were synthesized and subsequently screened in mice for anticonvulsant activity using MES, Met, and TTE tests, and a rotorod test was used to determine neurotoxicity. Seven of the derivatives had anticonvulsant activity in TTE testing at 100 mg/kg. One derivative had an ED.sub.50 value of 134 mg/kg in TTE testing. Two derivatives had MES activity. Only one

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derivative was neurotoxic in the rotorod test. Compounds were screened at a 10 uM concentration for activity in displacing 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid from synaptosomal membrane fragments. Nine of the twelve compounds synthesized and tested have demonstrated anticonvulsant activity. Thus, compounds of the present invention should be usable for the treatment of epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases, and other syndromes involving inhibition or excessive stimulation of the NMDA receptor complex.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:86066 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Quinolic acid derivatives  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, 111 West Oak Hill Dr.,  
Florence, AL, United States 35633  
Yielding, K. Lemone, 511 Woodland Dr., Tuscumbia, AL,  
United States 35674

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5783700		19980721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887627		19970703 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Morris, Patricia L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ken Bush, Veal & Associates		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	828		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine at this site may produce anticonvulsant activity. Twelve 4-urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivatives were synthesized and subsequently screened in mice for anticonvulsant activity using MES, Met, and TTE tests, and a rotorod test was used to determine neurotoxicity. Seven of the derivatives had anticonvulsant activity in TTE testing at 100 mg/kg. One derivative had an ED.sub.50 value of 134 mg/kg in TTE testing. Two derivatives had MES activity. Only one derivative was neurotoxic in the rotorod test. Compounds were screened at a 10 uM concentration for activity in displacing 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid from synaptosomal membrane fragments. Nine of the twelve compounds synthesized and tested have demonstrated anticonvulsant activity. Thus, compounds of the present invention should be usable for the treatment of epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases, and other syndromes involving inhibition or excessive stimulation of the NMDA receptor complex.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:14925 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Anticonvulsive agents and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, San Jose, TX, United  
States  
Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System,  
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5493027 19960220  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1993-6918 19930122 (8)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rothman, Alan L.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mach, D. Margaret M.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1019  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-channel complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine binding at this site can produce anticonvulsant activity. Derivatives of kynurenic acid, pyridine and 2-carboxy-indole were synthesized and evaluated as antagonists of glycine binding and for anticonvulsant effects. Compounds were tested in mice against seizures induced by electroshock and pentylenetetrazole, and in the rotorod assay for neurologic deficit. The derivatives were also assayed for binding at the NMDA-associated glycine site. The most potent anticonvulsant was ethyl 4-methylamino-5,7-dichloro-2-quinoline carboxylate. This compound provided protection against maximal electroshock (MES) induced seizures at a dose of 30 mg/kg. Other compounds were active at 100 mg/kg dose level, including 5-fluoro-2-indole carboxylic acid and the diethyl ester of 2,6-pyridine dicarboxylic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:77808 USPATFULL  
TITLE: 4-hydroxyquinaldic acid derivatives  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Alfred C., Texas City, TX, United States  
Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5344922		19940906
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-938546		19920828 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20080702		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-645900, filed on 25 Jan 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-439652, filed on 20 Nov 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5028707, issued on 2 Jul 1992		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Springer, David B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnold, White & Durkee		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	9		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	613		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A 7-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azide and its use as a photoaffinity probe for the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex on neurons are claimed. A number of other compounds, including 4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azides, isocyanates, and amides are also provided. Purification and characterization of the NMDA receptor is described.

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:52646 USPATFULL  
TITLE: 4-hydroxyquinaldic acid derivatives  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Alfred C., Texas City, TX, United States  
Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5028707		19910702
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-439652		19891120 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raymond, Richard L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Treanor, Susan P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnold, White, & Durkee		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	3,4,13		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	590		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A 7-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azide and its use as a photoaffinity probe for the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex on neurons are claimed. A number of other compounds, including 4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azides, isocyanates, and amides are also provided. Purification and characterization of the NMDA receptor is described.

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IPC Subgroup Range Searchable	/SGR
IPC Version	/IPC.VER
IPC Versions (1-8)	/IPC1 etc.
Issue Main National Patent Classification	/INCLM
Issue National Patent Classification	/INCL
Issue Secondary National Patent Classification	/INCLS
Language	/LA
Legal Representative	/LREP
Line Count	/LN.CNT
Number of Claims	/CLMN
Other Source	/OS
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Patent Assignee Address, Country	/PA.CNY
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Patent Country	/PC
Patent Number	/PN
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Priority Date	/PRD

Priority Number (1)	/PRN
Priority Year	/PRY
Publication Date	/PD
Publication Year	/PY
Reference Non-Patent Information	/REN
Reference Patent Classification	/RPCL
Reference Patent Country	/RPC
Reference Patent Inventor	/RPIN
Reference Patent IPC	/RPIC
Reference Patent Number	/RPN
Reference Patent Publication Date	/RPD
Reference Patent Publication Year	/RPY
Related Application Country	/RLC
Related Application Date	/RLD
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Date (/RLD), Related Patent Publication Year (/RLPY), Related Application Year (/RLY), Reference Patent Publication Date (/RPD), Reference Patent Publication Year (/RPY), IPC Subgroup Range Searchable (/SGR), Update Date (/UP), and Update Date of CA Indexing (/UPCA which are numeric and may be searched with numeric operators or ranges, e.g., PY>1992.

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E3	13 -->	SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM
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E10	8	SPEAR ROB/EXNAM
E11	63	SPEAR ROBERT/EXNAM
E12	3451	SPEAR ROBERT M/EXNAM

=> s e5

L7 916 "SPEAR JAMES M"/EXNAM

=> s l7 and nichols

3469 NICHOLS  
L8 4 L7 AND NICHOLS

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:101414 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Osmotic-delivery devices having vapor-permeable coatings  
INVENTOR(S): Herbig, Scott M., Deschutes, OR, United States  
Miller, Eric J., Mount Pleasant, WI, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, WI, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5798119		19980825
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-489888		19950613 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spear, James M.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 997

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An osmotic device that, following the imbibition water vapor, provides for the controlled release of a beneficial agent to a non-aqueous environment. The device comprises a hydrophilic formulation and a beneficial agent, surrounded by a wall. The wall is formed at least in part of a semipermeable hydrophobic microporous membrane having an average pores size between about 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  and 30  $\mu\text{m}$ . The pores are substantially filled with a gas phase. The hydrophobic membrane is permeable to water in the vapor phase and the hydrophobic membrane is impermeable to an aqueous medium at a pressure less than about 100 Pa. The beneficial agent is released, for example, by osmotic pumping or osmotic bursting upon imbibition of sufficient water vapor into the hydrophilic formulation. The high water fluxes attendant with these vapor-permeable hydrophobic membranes facilitate the delivery of large quantities of beneficial agents without requiring large surface areas (quantities) of hydrophobic microporous membrane. In addition, use of vapor-permeable hydrophobic microporous membranes allow osmotic devices to be used in environments having limited water availability, such as air or soil.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:52346 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Analgesic compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5223267		19930629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869107		19920414 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619485, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spear, James M.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 342

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical analgesics. In particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such as cellulose acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid analgesic preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the analgesic preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid loaded cellulosic powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the analgesic agent for

absorption into the skin.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:37559 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Sunscreen composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5209923		19930511
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869105		19920414 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619737, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spear, James M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	268		

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical sunscreens. In particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such as cellulose acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid sunscreen preparations dissolved or dispersed in a liquid carrier. The resulting powders permit the application of the sunscreen preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid loaded cellulosic powders break up into minute particles that adhere well to the skin and do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the sunscreen agent.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33275 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders  
 INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206019		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869108		19920414 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spear, James M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	186		

10/632,407

AB Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible, liquid-loaded, cellulosic powder which is blended with the soap to form the composition. The porous cellulosic powder provides a vehicle for increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness or durability.

=> s l8 and antiperspirant?

3761 ANTIPERSPIRANT?

L9 1 L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?

=> d 1 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33275 USPATFULL

TITLE: Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders

INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206019		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869108		19920414 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	<b>Spear, James M.</b>		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	186		

AB Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible, liquid-loaded, cellulosic powder which is blended with the soap to form the composition. The porous cellulosic powder provides a vehicle for increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness or durability.

=> e nichols larry/inv

'INV' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this file. To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e nichols larry/in

E1	2	NICHOLS KURT O/IN
E2	1	NICHOLS LADD/IN
E3	0 -->	NICHOLS LARRY/IN
E4	20	NICHOLS LARRY D/IN
E5	2	NICHOLS LARRY L/IN
E6	1	NICHOLS LARSEN DEBORAH S/IN
E7	1	NICHOLS LAURA L/IN
E8	1	NICHOLS LAWRENCE/IN

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E9 15 NICHOLS LAWRENCE J/IN  
E10 11 NICHOLS LAWRENCE R/IN  
E11 1 NICHOLS LAWRENCE W/IN  
E12 1 NICHOLS LAWSON C/IN

=> s e4 and e5  
20 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN  
2 "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN  
L10 0 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN AND "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN

=> s e4  
L11 20 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN

=> s l11 and antipersirant?  
8 ANTIPERSIRANT?  
L12 0 L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?

=> s e5  
L13 2 "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN

=> s antiperspirant?  
L14 3761 ANTIPERSPIRANT?

=> s l14 and l11  
L15 6 L14 AND L11

=> s cellulos?  
L16 278368 CELLULOS?

=> s l16 and l15  
L17 6 L16 AND L15

=> d 1-6 ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:17811 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5290570		19940301
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-998633		19921230 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Gardner, Sally		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	352		

AB An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid

in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing bouyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous **cellulosic** powder.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:37567 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Foot care compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5209932		19930511
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875197		19920424 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619727, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Levy, Neil		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	315		

AB Liquefiable and porous powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical foot-care preparations. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid-content vehicles for the delivery of foot-care preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the foot-care preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid-loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the foot-care preparation for absorption into the skin.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33278 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Insect repellent compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206022		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875198		19920424 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619721, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		



10/632,407

FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 240

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical insect repellents. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid insect or tick repellent preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the arthropod repellent preparation by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible, liquid loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the insect repellent agent.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33275 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206019		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869108		19920414 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spear, James M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	186		

AB Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible, liquid-loaded, **cellulosic** powder which is blended with the soap to form the composition. The porous **cellulosic** powder provides a vehicle for increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness or durability.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:22461 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Shaped articles containing liquefiable powders for delivery of cosmetic and other personal care agents  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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10/632,407

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5000947 19910319  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1989-358690 19890530 (7)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rucker, Susan S.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 626

AB Shaped articles, such as cakes, sticks and other compacts, formulated with liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such a **cellulose** triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted to form firm cakes or formulated with binders to yield sticks. The resulting shaped articles are neither oily nor gritty and yet permit the application of the cosmetic or personal care agents by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Shaped articles made in accordance with the present invention permit the delivery of high concentrations of active agents without the problems normally associated with liquids and oils.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:55313 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Controlled release materials and method of use  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon Research Corporation, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3985298		19761012
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-519812		19741101 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1974-518797, filed on 29 Oct 1974, now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1973-363267, filed on 23 May 1973, now patented, Pat. No. US 3846404		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lusignan, Michael R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Konopacki, Dennis C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Crowley, Richard P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,20		
LINE COUNT:	451		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for the controlled release of a substance which comprises impregnating a substance to be released into and within a **cellulosic** polymer-liquid composite material as a part of or all of the liquid phase, and the controlled release material as produced.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s capsule?

L18 154480 CAPSULE?

10/632,407

=> s 117 and 118

L19 0 L17 AND L18

=> s wax

L20 105090 WAX

=> s colorant?

L21 67584 COLORANT?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:02:16 ON 06 JUN 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:02:30 ON 06 JUN 2006

E NICHOLS/IN

L1 0 S E4 AND E5

L2 1 S E4

L3 2 S E5

L4 0 S E4 AND E5

L5 1 S E6

L6 5 S E7

E SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM

L7 916 S E5

L8 4 S L7 AND NICHOLS

L9 1 S L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?

E NICHOLS LARRY/IN

L10 0 S E4 AND E5

L11 20 S E4

L12 0 S L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?

L13 2 S E5

L14 3761 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?

L15 6 S L14 AND L11

L16 278368 S CELLULOS?

L17 6 S L16 AND L15

L18 154480 S CAPSULE?

L19 0 S L17 AND L18

L20 105090 S WAX

L21 67584 S COLORANT?

=> s 117 and 120

L22 3 L17 AND L20

=> s 122 and 121

L23 3 L22 AND L21

=> d 1-3 ibib abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:37567 USPATFULL

TITLE: Foot care compositions

INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Moleculon, Inc.**, Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5209932 19930511

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-875197 19920424 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619727, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now

patented, Pat. No. US 5000947  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 315

AB Liquefiable and porous powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical foot-care preparations. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid-content vehicles for the delivery of foot-care preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the foot-care preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid-loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the foot-care preparation for absorption into the skin.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33278 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Insect repellent compositions  
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206022		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875198		19920424 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619721, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 240

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical insect repellents. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid insect or tick repellent preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the arthropod repellent preparation by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible, liquid loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the insect repellent agent.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:22461 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Shaped articles containing liquefiable powders for

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L18 154480 S CAPSULE?  
L19 0 S L17 AND L18  
L20 105090 S WAX  
L21 67584 S COLORANT?  
L22 3 S L17 AND L20  
L23 3 S L22 AND L21  
L24 1 S US5000947/PN

5,587,153

=> s l24 and l16

L25 1 L24 AND L16

=> d kwic

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

PI US 5000947 19910319

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AB . . . liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted to. . .

SUMM . . . invention is cosmetic and personal care compositions and, in particular, the formulation of cakes, sticks and other shaped articles from **cellulosic** powders containing liquid payloads.

SUMM . . . liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted to. . .

SUMM In one aspect of the invention, it has been discovered that **cellulosic** powders containing liquid payloads of personal care products can be compacted to packing densities ranging from about 55 percent to. . . Such compacted cakes can be obtained by applying a pressure ranging from about 50 to about 80 PSI to a **cellulosic** powder which has been appropriately loaded with a liquid payload of the active agent. In the absence of other additives,. . .

SUMM Powders and other forms of microporous **cellulosic** compounds, as well as the utility of such materials in the conveyance and delivery of liquid payloads, are described in the U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,846,404 and 3,985,298, herein incorporated by reference. **Cellulosic** powders and the like can be formed with liquid payloads by a coagulative technique, as described in U.S. Pat. No.. . .

SUMM In one technique, the liquefiable powders are formed by dissolving a **cellulosic** polymer and a pore-forming liquid in a volatile, polar solvent (e.g., a low molecular weight ester or diester) and then dispersively evaporating the solution, for example, by spray drying. Suitable volatile solvents for **cellulosic** polymers include methylene chloride, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl carbonate, methyl formate and the like. Methylene chloride is a preferred solvent when the **cellulosic** polymer is **cellulose** triacetate. Alternatively, other less volatile solvents, such as formic acid or the like, can be used and the resulting solution. . .

SUMM The **cellulosic** powders useful in the present invention can range from about one to about 500 microns in average diameter, preferably from. . . ranging in size from about 10 to about 5000 Angstroms and capable of holding liquid payloads of active agents. The **cellulosic** powder can be formed from **cellulosic** polymers chosen from the group of **cellulose** acetates, **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete or molecular mixtures thereof. One preferred **cellulosic** powder

is a polymeric powder of **cellulose** triacetate, having a (dry) acetyl content greater than about 42 percent. The liquid content of the **cellulosic** powders of the present invention can range from about 50 percent to about 95 percent by weight.

CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . A shaped article for delivery of a personal care agent, the shaped article comprising a compacted formulation of a liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder, the liquid content of the powder ranging from about 50 percent to about 95 percent liquid and containing a. . .
- 2. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a polymeric powder chosen from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetates, **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete and molecular mixtures thereof.
- 3. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a **cellulose** triacetate polymeric powder.
- . . . of formulating shaped articles for topical delivery of a personal care agent, the method comprising: preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer in a volatile solvent, and a miscible pore-forming liquid; forming a liquefiable powder from said solution by elimination of. . .
- . . . 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the step of preparing a solution further includes preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer chosen from the group selected from **cellulose** acetates, a **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete or molecular mixture.
- 23. The method of claim 21 wherein the step of preparing a solution further includes preparing a solution comprising **cellulose** triacetate.
- . . . 35. A shaped article for delivery of a personal care agent, the shaped article comprising a formulation of a liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder, the liquid content of the powder ranging from about 50 percent to about 75 percent and containing a personal. . .
- 36. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a polymeric powder chosen from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetates, **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete and molecular mixtures thereof.
- 37. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a **cellulose** triacetate polymeric powder.
- . . . of formulating shaped articles for topical delivery of a personal care agent, the method comprising: preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer in a volatile solvent, and a miscible pore-forming liquid; forming a liquefiable powder from said solution by elimination of. . . of a liquid phase containing the personal care agent for an initial liquid phase after powder formation; compounding the liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder containing a personal care agent with a binding agent; and shaping the resulting formulation by application of pressure to. . .

=> s size

L26 1875169 SIZE

=> d his

10/632,407

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:02:16 ON 06 JUN 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:02:30 ON 06 JUN 2006

E NICHOLS/IN  
L1 0 S E4 AND E5  
L2 1 S E4  
L3 2 S E5  
L4 0 S E4 AND E5  
L5 1 S E6  
L6 5 S E7  
E SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM  
L7 916 S E5  
L8 4 S L7 AND NICHOLS  
L9 1 S L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?  
E NICHOLS LARRY/IN  
L10 0 S E4 AND E5  
L11 20 S E4  
L12 0 S L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?  
L13 2 S E5  
L14 3761 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?  
L15 6 S L14 AND L11  
L16 278368 S CELLULOS?  
L17 6 S L16 AND L15  
L18 154480 S CAPSULE?  
L19 0 S L17 AND L18  
L20 105090 S WAX  
L21 67584 S COLORANT?  
L22 3 S L17 AND L20  
L23 3 S L22 AND L21  
L24 1 S US5000947/PN  
L25 1 S L24 AND L16  
L26 1875169 S SIZE

=> s l23 and l26

L27 3 L23 AND L26

=> s l24 and l26

L28 1 L24 AND L26

=> d kwic

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

PI US 5000947 19910319

SUMM . . . diameter, and typically are roughly microspherical in shape.  
They are further characterized by being microporous with interconnecting  
pores ranging in **size** from about 10 to about 5000 Angstroms  
and capable of holding liquid payloads of active agents. The cellulosic  
powder can. . .

=> s diameter and l24

1290910 DIAMETER

L29 1 DIAMETER AND L24

=> d kwic

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

PI US 5000947 19910319

SUMM The cellulosic powders useful in the present invention can range from  
about one to about 500 microns in average **diameter**, preferably  
from about 5 to about 100 microns in average **diameter**, and

typically are roughly microspherical in shape. They are further characterized by being microporous with interconnecting pores ranging in size. . . .

DETD . . . fully dispersed. This solution was sprayed at 1000 PSI from a 0.0135" nozzle downward into a tower 100 cm in **diameter** and 300 cm tall through which 1250 liters per minute of solvent-free air was passing from top to bottom.

DETD No grittiness was observed during this experiment; the mean particle **diameter** was about 30 microns, and particles larger than 150 microns were not observed. This evaporative process produced smaller particles than. . . spray into smaller initial droplets, and the evaporation of the methylene chloride from these droplets led to further reduction in **diameter**.

DETD . . . solution was pumped at 1000 PSI through a 0.0135" nozzle directed downward into a pool of methanol 100 cm in **diameter** and 10 cm deep, located 100 cm below the nozzle. Approximately 1 kg of polymer solution was sprayed, and the. . .

DETD . . . area was washed after six hours. A slight grittiness was observed during application to the skin. Although the mean particle **diameter** was about 60 microns, occasional particles larger than 150 microns existed and could be felt as grit.

DETD The second method of fill used circular 35 mm **diameter** plastic petri dishes as an aid to filling. A measured weight of powder was placed in the dish and uniformly. . .

DETD . . . pressure is also a practical method of control. The receptacles were plastic compacts, having a smooth-walled cavity 44 mm in **diameter** and a flush-filled volume of 15 cc. An aluminum cylinder was machined with a smooth face and a loose fitting **diameter** of 44 mm. The cavity was filled with the powder of Example 1, the cylinder placed on top and a. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

4. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 1 to about 500 microns.

5. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 5 to about 100 microns.

38. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 1 to about 500 microns.

39. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 5 to about 150 microns.